Please replace the paragraph beginning at bottom of page 31 and continuing onto top of page 32 with the following rewritten paragraph:

--The crosslinking occurring during polish film formation with the addition of polyfunctional crosslinking agent in Examples 13-14 provides the polish film with improved resistance to pad scratching from floor machine burnishing operations compared to non-polyisocyanate containing polish and the comparative zinc-containing (or magnesium-containing) single-component polish, Example 4 (Example 12). Examples 13-14 also provided much better scuff mark resistance and detergent resistance than the single-component polish composition, yet still maintaining film removability comparable to the single-component polish.--

B3

In the Claims:

Please add new claims indicated below:

--11. The process of claim 1 wherein the first polymer is an emulsion polymer.

12. The process of claim 1 wherein the first polymer has a glass transition temperature from 25 to 90°C.

B4

13. The process of claim 1 further comprising adding to the aqueous-based mixture of step (A), from 0.1 to 15 percent, based on weight of the aqueous-based mixture, of coalescing agent.

14. The process of claim 6 wherein the polyvalent metal ion is selected from one or more of zinc, calcium, magnesium and zirconium.

15. A method for preparing a coating composition comprising:

(A) forming an aqueous-based mixture by combining:

(i) a first polymer comprising, as polymerized monomer units:

(a) 16 to 20 percent, based on weight of the first polymer, of monoethylenically unsaturated monomer containing a carboxylic acid functional group;

(b) 3 to 15 percent, based on weight of the first polymer, of a (meth)acrylic monomer containing hydroxy functional groups;

(c) 20 to 50 percent, based on weight of the first polymer, of vinylaromatic monomer; and

(d) 25 to 45 percent, based on weight of the first polymer, of one or more (C_1-C_8)alkyl (meth)acrylate ester monomers; and

(ii) a polyfunctional crosslinker agent comprising isocyanate pendant functional groups;

wherein, the first polymer has a number average molecular weight from 200,000 to 1,000,000; and the polyfunctional crosslinker agent is used in an amount sufficient to provide from 0.2 to 5 equivalents of pendant functional group per equivalent of corresponding pendant reactive functional group in the first polymer; and

(B) applying the aqueous-based mixture to a substrate.--

B4 Cont.